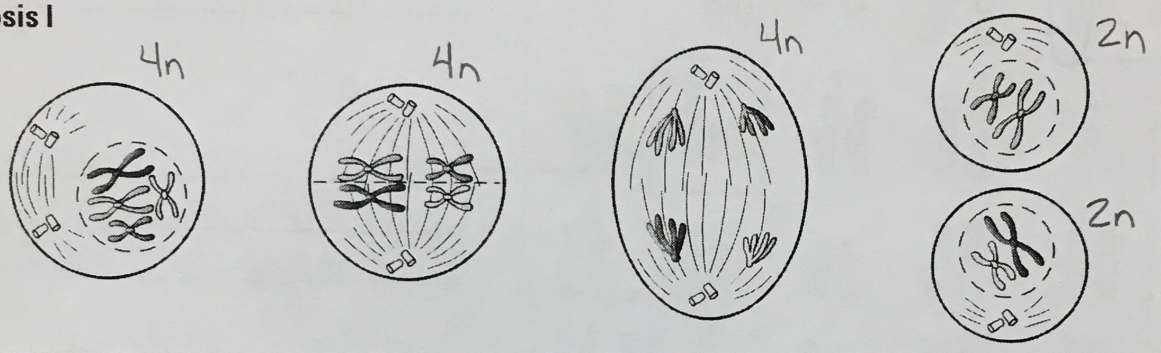
SECTION 6.2

PROCESS OF MEIOSIS

Power Notes

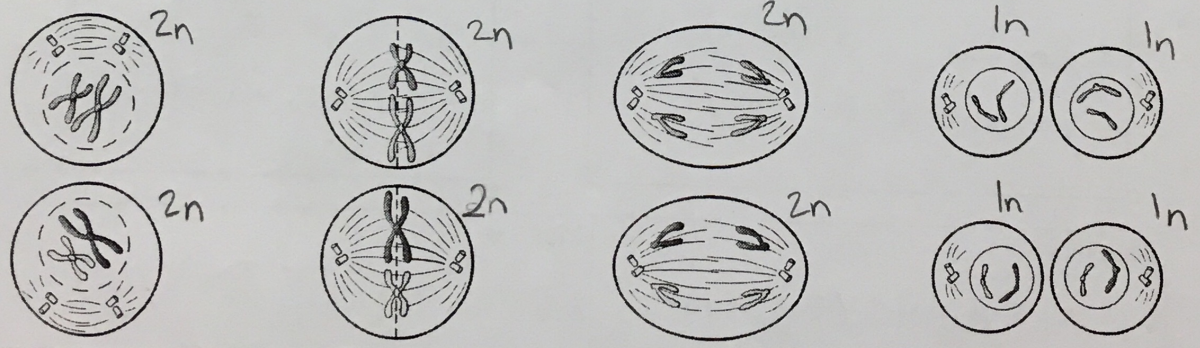
Homologous chromosomes:	Sister chromatids:
-Pair of chromosomes - 1 mom + 1 dad -Same info on each Seperate in meiosis I	-Duplicate of Chromosome MM or FF -Joined by centromere Seperate in Meiosis II

Meiosis I



1. Prophase I:	2. Metaphase I:	3. Anaphase I:	4. Telophase I:
Chromosomes condence	Homologous chromosomes line up at equator	Homologous chromosomes seperate	nuclear envelope forms + cytokinesis

Meiosis II



5. Prophase II:	6. Metaphase II:	7. Anaphase II:	8. Telophase II:
nuclear envelope disolves	Sister chromatids Line up a equator	Sister chromatids seperate	nuclear envelope forms + cytokinesis

outcome = 4 haploid daughter cells

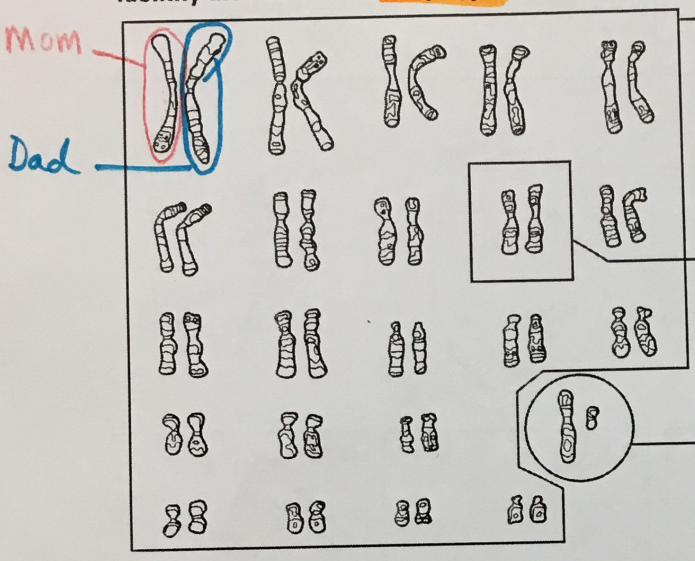
Name Period Date

SECTION 6.1 | CHROMOSOMES AND MEIOSIS

Power Notes

Somatic cells:	Gametes:
• All Body cells (ex skin, heart)	• Sex cells (egg & sperm)
• Reproduce via mitosis	• Reproduce via meiosis

Identify the items in the karyotype and explain their characteristics.



1. Autosomes... Chromosomes that do not determine sex
   22 pairs

2. Homologous Chromosomes (same)
   pair of the same chromosome
   1 mom & 1 dad

3. Sex Chromosomes -
   determines sex
   XX + XY

n = number of copies

Diploid cell:	Haploid cell:
- 2 copies of chromosomes	- 1 copy of chromosomes
- 2n	- 1n
- Somatic Cells	- Gametes made via meiosis

Mitosis	Meiosis
• Make diploid (2n) cells	• Make haploid (1n) cells
• Genetically identical	• Genetically unique
• makes somatic cells	• Makes gametes
• Asexual reproduction	• Sexual reproduction
→ No variation	→ a lot of variation